

**BAYONNE BARREL & DRUM CO.
NEWARK, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**

REGION: IINPL: No

ESTIMATED PROJECT CEILING: \$2,400,000 OSC: Cosentino

INCIDENT CATEGORY: Drums, cylinders, tanks, ash/soil

START DATE: 1) 7/14/94 COMPLETION: 9/28/95

2) 9/29/95 On-going

3) 9/30/96 (PRP) On-going

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

The Bayonne Barrel and Drum (BB&D) site (Site) is located at 150 Raymond Blvd. in the City of Newark, Essex County, New Jersey. The site is approximately 14.5 acres in size and is bounded by Routes 1 & 9 on the west, the New Jersey Turnpike on the east and a movie theater on the south. Operations conducted by B B&D included the cleaning and reconditioning of drums using caustic solutions and incineration. These operations produced spent solutions, incinerator ash and sludges. The storage of these waste products as well as the storage of drums awaiting reconditioning provided the potential for contamination at the site. BB&D is believed to have operated at this site since 1943.

MATERIALS

Approximately 46,000 drums were collected from the buildings and storage areas, sampled, overpacked and transported from the site for off site disposal. Seven (7) tanks have also been sampled, six have been emptied, deconed and their contents disposed of. Eighteen (18) waste streams were identified from the containerized wastes (drum & tank) found at the site. These include: organic solids, organic liquids, flammable liquids, flammable solids, chlorinated organic solids, chlorinated organic liquids, inorganic solids, low level PCB solids, PCB solids, oxidizers, corrosives, cyanide liquids, cyanide solids, oils and aqueous liquids.

Eight (8) ash piles (860 cubic yards) and surface soil from the furnace area (horizontal and vertical extent of contamination undefined) have been sampled. Analysis of samples collected from these matrices indicate the presence of metals, PCBs and dioxin.

Two of the piles contaminated with high levels of dioxin have been excavated and transported off- site for incineration.

THREATS

Threats include direct contact, fire, explosion, surface water contamination, surface and subsurface soil contamination and groundwater contamination. With the stabilization and disposal of the containerized wastes and two of the ash piles and by restricting access to the site the threats to human health and the environment have been significantly reduced. Off-site disposal of the remaining ash piles and the assessment and remediation of soil contamination at the site are the remaining tasks to be completed.

ACTIONS

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Under Phase I activities, all wastes were sampled and identified by hazard class, all drums were overpacked, building No. 2 ash and pit sludges were removed and secured in covered roll-offs, exterior ash piles were covered, additional gates were installed and fence repairs made. In addition, 24 hour security was initiated and maintained at the site.

Under Phase II activities all drums and containers containing wastes, a total of 551 after consolidation, were removed from the site and transported to facilities for proper off-site disposal.

Seven hundred and seven (707) tons of whole and scrap tires were removed from the Site for recycling.

Thirty-eight thousand, sixty-nine (38,069) empty drums were inspected and shredded. Seven hundred and eighty-seven, 787 tons of scrap metal were generated from the shredding of drums. In addition, eight thousand one hundred and twenty (8,120) poly drums and liners were disposed of.

Two thousand four hundred and seventy-five (2,475) gallons of liquids collected from drums removed from the "empty" drum piles were removed by vacuum tanker and transported from the Site for disposal.

A total of six thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine (6,939) gallons of contaminated No. 2 fuel oil was removed from Tank No. 5 and transported from the site for disposal.

Two gas cylinders were recovered from the fire debris and taken by the manufacturers for reuse.

An estimated six hundred (600) tons of ash (ash piles 1 and 2) contaminated with PCBs and dioxin and found to be RCRA hazardous for lead and cadmium were removed from the site for incineration.

Three roll-off containers containing an estimated 63 tons of ash removed from Bldg. No. 2 and contaminated with low levels of PCBs and dioxin, and found to be RCRA hazardous for lead and cadmium were transported from the Site for incineration.

An Administrative Order on Consent was issued to an initial group of PRPs identified as having sent drums containing hazardous waste and substances to the Bayonne Barrel and Drum facility for reconditioning. In accordance with the requirements of the AOC, contractors representing the group initiated an investigation of soil contamination at the Site on January 6, 1997. Field activities were completed on January 9, 1997. Analysis included; target compound list (TCL) volatile and semi volatile compounds, metals, PCBs, pesticides, dioxin and furans.

PRESENT STATUS

Data to define the extent of soil contamination at the Site has been received and is being reviewed by New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). Upon approval of NJDEP, actions to address the remaining environmental and public health threats present at the Site will be selected and initiated under the appropriate CERCLA enforcement authorities. The BB&D site is a top candidate for redevelopment in the Newark Brownfields program. A new industrial establishment, that will create a significant number of new manufacturing jobs, is planning to locate at the BB&D site immediately after the cleanup is complete.